

Conservation of Energy

1965. SHRI PREM CHAND GUPTA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have no long term strategy or programme for energy conservation on a national basis or improving efficiency of the existing power plants;

(b) whether it is also a fact that an effective energy conservation programme and modernisation of power plants could enhance the availability of power by 30% which would take care of the current power shortage; and

(c) if so, what action Government are taking in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (c) No, Sir. The Government has a long term strategy and plan for conservation of energy on a national basis. Similar programme is also there for improving the efficiency of existing power plants.

Yes, Sir. It is agreed that effective conservation energy programme and modernisation of power plants could enhance the availability of power by 30%.

A number of initiatives have been taken by the Government to encourage the conservation of energy in all sectors of economy (agriculture, domestic, industry and commercial). These include energy audits of power plants and industries extensive awareness campaigns, training of manpower, renovation and modernisation of power plants, initiation of energy conservation awards, reduction of T&D losses, introduction of energy efficient power generation technologies and promotion of energy efficient appliances in lighting, agriculture and industrial sectors.

Government has recognised the importance of R&M and covered 34 thermal power stations covering 163 Nos. of thermal units in Phase-I sanctioning a central loan of Rs. 500 crores. The Phase-II R&M programme for 44 Nos. of thermal power stations was taken up in 1991-92. By March 2000 about 75% R&M works have been

completed which include the life extension of 780 MW. An increase in 7864 MU/year is anticipated after completion of this scheme. In order to supplement the efforts, a special power development programme fund as additional central plan assistance to SEBs/Power utilities is proposed to be created for undertaking the R&M of existing old and inefficient plants.

In addition, the Energy Conservation Bill, 2000 has been introduced in the Lok Sabha on the 24th February, 2000. The Bill seeks to provide for efficient use of energy and its conservation in all sectors of economy including commercial and domestic users. The Bill inter-alia provides:—

- (i) The Central Government shall:—
 - (a) lay down energy consumption standards for any equipment of appliances, consuming, generating, transmitting or supplying energy and prohibit manufacture, sale or purchase of such equipment or appliances unless they conform to energy consumption standards;
 - (b) enforce a scheme for compulsory affixing of labels on specified equipment and appliances;
 - (c) notify industries, establishments or any user or class of users of energy, building complex, as designated consumers having regard to intensity or quantity of use of energy;
- (ii) Energy audit by an accredited auditors mandatory for all designated consumers.
- (iii) Energy managers with prescribed qualifications, would be required to be appointed by the designated consumers. Such designated consumers would also be required to furnish returns of energy consumed and action taken on the recommendations of the accredited energy auditors in the prescribed period and manner.
- (iv) empower the State Governments to notify Energy Conservation Building Codes. The Codes could be amended to suit local climatic conditions and other compelling factors. The designated building complexes shall implement the Energy

Conservation Building Codes, get energy audit conducted by an accredited auditor, appoint energy manager, etc.

Pragati Power Project in Delhi

1966. SHRI BACHANI LEKHRAJ: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether 330 MW Combined Cycle Pragati Power Project has been laid in Delhi;

(b) whether it will use treated sewage waste, to be environment friendly;

(c) the other States in which such power plants have been set up;

(d) the particulars of such plants to be set up in the near future; and

(e) the number of such proposals pending with Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) The Delhi Vidyut Board (DVB) have proposed to set up a 330 MW Combined Cycle Power Plant in Delhi. The Techno-economic clearance (TEC) for the project has been given on 10.2.2000.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Similar projects are already in operation in the States of Delhi, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Gujarat, Tamil Nadu, Kerala, Assam and Tripura.

(d) and (e) The particulars of such plants to be set up in near future, State-wise, and the proposals pending with the Government is given below:—

State	Name of the Project	Status
Rajasthan	1. Anta CCPP St. II (650 MW) —NTPC District Kota	TEC given on 19.8.1998
	2. Ramgarh CCPP St. II (71 MW) —RSEB District Jaisalmer	Under Examination